

Name of Lead Agency	One Hope United-Hudelson Region
Location	St. Louis, MO
Title of Project	One Hope United
Program Option	RPG 5-Year Grant; \$500,000 annually
Geographic Area and Congressional District Served	St. Louis County Congressional District Statewide
Brief Program Description	<p>The Circle of Hope project was designed to increase the well-being and improve the safety and permanency outcomes for children affected by methamphetamine and other drugs in Missouri's Southwestern Region by 1) augmenting the State and Regional interagency service delivery infrastructure, and 2) developing a seamless, integrated, family-centered service delivery system at the local level. The project served families whose children were at-risk of removal as a result of parental drug use, through an Intensive Family Services Team (IFST) model. The program used the guiding principles of the Strengthening Families approach to modify the Homebuilder's Program for the target population. Enhanced and expanded collaboration was achieved across partner systems through the development of the Missouri Alliance for Drug Endangered Children (MODEC) at the State level and the Southwestern Alliance for Drug Endangered Children (SADEC) at the Regional level.</p>
Target Population	<p>The project targeted:</p> <p>The purpose of the Circle of Hope project was to increase the well-being of and improve the permanency outcomes for children affected by methamphetamine or other substance abuse by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Augmenting the inter-agency service delivery infrastructure • Developing a seamless, integrated, family centered service delivery system
Participants Served	<p>Children: 208</p> <p>Adults: 164</p> <p>Families: 109</p>
Major Goals	Major program goals included:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Augment Services Infrastructure by:</u> Providing a framework for an intensive level of support for families involved with methamphetamine and other drugs in Missouri and developing the Missouri Alliance for Drug Endangered Children (MODEC) and the Southwestern Alliance for Drug Endangered Children (SADEC) • <u>Develop Service Delivery Systems by:</u> Providing an enhanced level of support to families that have been involved in the manufacturing, distribution and/or use of methamphetamine and other drugs
Key Major Program Services	<p>Case Management and In-Home Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensive/Coordinated Case Management • Wraparound/Intensive In-Home Comprehensive Services <p>Parenting/Family Strengthening</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manualized Parenting Curriculum or Evidence-Based Parenting - Nurturing Parenting <p>Family Therapy/Counseling</p> <p>Mental Health and Trauma Services for Adults</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trauma-Informed Services • Trauma-Specific Services – Covington Programs, Beyond Trauma <p>Substance Abuse Treatment for Adults</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential/Inpatient Treatment – Specialized for Parents with Children – Matrix Model • Intensive Outpatient – Matrix Model • Non-Intensive Outpatient or Other Step-Down • Aftercare/Continuing Care/Recovery Community Support Services <p>Specialized Outreach, Engagement and Retention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cognitive Behavioral Strategies – Motivational Interviewing <p>Family-Centered Substance Abuse Treatment</p> <p>Screening and Assessment – Child Welfare and Other Children’s Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Screening and Assessment for Child Welfare Issues • Other Specialized Child Screening and Assessment – Developmental, Behavioral/Socio-Emotional, Mental Health/Psychological <p>Screening and Assessment – Substance Use and Other Adult Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Screening and Assessment for Substance Use Disorders • Other Specialized Adult Screening and Assessment – Trauma, Domestic Violence, Family Functioning

Partner Agencies and Organizations	<p>Child Welfare</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Missouri Department of Social Services, Children’s Division, State, Regional and Local <p>Substance Abuse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Missouri Department of Mental Health, Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse, State and Regional <p>Courts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 31st Judicial Circuit (Juvenile Court), local <p>Other Community and Child and Family Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One Hope United (lead agency) <p>Other Evaluation and Training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Missouri Institute of Mental Health (Local Evaluator)
Evaluation Design and Comparison Group Type	<p>Quasi-experimental</p> <p>Same-Time, Matched Case-Level</p> <p>The evaluation included both process and outcome questions.</p>
Performance Indicators	<p><u>Children remain at home:</u> The families enrolled in the Circle of Hope were significantly less likely to have their children removed from the home, than the service-as-usual parents.</p> <p><u>Occurrence of child maltreatment:</u> Children of parents engaged with the Circle of Hope were significantly less likely to have any child maltreatment formally reported to DSS-Children’s Division than their service-as-usual peers.</p> <p><u>Children connected to supportive services:</u> of parents engaged with the Circle of Hope were significantly more likely to have been assessed for any developmental needs compared to their service-as-usual peers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children of parents engaged with the Circle of Hope were significantly more likely to have received services for any developmental needs compared to their service-as-usual peers. Children of parents engaged with the Circle of Hope were significantly more likely to have been assessed for any mental health needs compared to their service-as-usual peers. Children of parents engaged with the Circle of Hope were significantly more likely to have received services for any mental health needs compared to their service-as-usual peers.

- Children of parents engaged with the Circle of Hope were significantly more likely to have been assessed for any educational needs compared to their service-as-usual peers.
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Improved child well-being: The NCFAS-G Overall Child Well-being subscale refers to the child's physical, mental, and emotional health in respect to his or her behavior; school performance; relationship with parents, siblings, and peers; and cooperation/motivation to maintain or stay with the family.

Retention in substance abuse treatment: Parents engaged with the Circle of Hope were significantly more likely to enter substance abuse treatment than their service-as-usual peers.

Parents engaged with the Circle of Hope stayed in substance abuse treatment for a significantly longer period of time than their service-as-usual peers (mean numbers days 133 versus 95 days).

Substance use: The Drug/Alcohol use section of the ASI is used to gather some basic information about the participant's substance abuse history. It addresses information about current and lifetime substance abuse, consequences of abuse, periods of abstinence, treatment episodes, and financial burden of substance abuse.

Parents or caregivers connected to supportive services: The NCFAS-G Overall Social/Community Life subscale refers to the family experience with social relationships, relationships with child care, schools and extracurricular services, connections to neighborhood, and to cultural/ethnic community, connection to spiritual and religious community, and caregiver's initiative and acceptance of available help and support.

Employment: Baseline data were collected on a total of 177 participants, 93 from the intervention group and 84 from the control group. At 6 months, 59 interviews were completed on the intervention group and 84 from the control group. At six months, 59 interviews were completed on the intervention group and 72 were completed on the control group. At 12 months, 46 interviews were completed on the intervention group and 53 were completed on the control group.

Criminal behavior: The legal status section of the ASI is used to gather some basic information about a participant's legal history. It addresses information about probation or parole, charges, convictions, incarcerations, or legal detainments, and illegal activities. Baseline data were collected on a total of 131 participants, 57 from the intervention group and 74 from the control group. At six months, 32 interviews were completed on the intervention group and 54 were completed on the control group. At 12

months, 35 interviews were completed on the intervention group of 40 were completed on the control group.

Mental health status: The NCFAS-G, Overall Family Health refers to the family experience with caregiver physical health, disability, mental health, child physical health, child disability, child mental health, and family access to physical and mental health care.

Parenting: The NCFAS-G Overall Parental Capabilities subscale refers to family experiences with supervision of children, disciplinary practices, provision of developmental and enrichment opportunities, mental or physical health, use of drugs/alcohol, promotion of children's education, controlling access to media, and parent's literacy.

Family relationships and functioning: The NCFAS-G Family Interactions subscale refers to bonding experiences with children, communication with children, expectations of children, mutual support, and the relationship between parents, routines, family recreation and play activity. Difficulties with overall family interaction included weaknesses in areas such as: bonding with children, communicating with children, and demonstrating use of family routines.

Risk/protective factors: The NCFAS-G Overall Environment subscale refers to family experience with housing stability, safety in the community, environmental risks, habitability of housing, personal hygiene and the learning environment.

Coordinated case management: All families enrolled in the Circle of Hope intervention group received joint case management services between One Hope United, the child welfare provider, and the substance abuse treatment provider.

Family involvement in the case planning process was achieved through the use of a family treatment plan based on the NCFAS-G. The family care plan included strengths and challenges for each family member, the two NCFAS-G domains identified by the family as focus areas during the first phase of services (generally three months), and goals associated with the domains that were accompanied by measurable objectives. This approach to developing a treatment plan allowed each member of the family to see their role in the work ahead and gave family members an active voice in setting the goals and objectives for improving domains of family functioning. Client satisfaction with this process and all services was measured on an annual basis through the consumer surveys administered by One Hope United. The consumer surveys are discussed in more detail in the Process Evaluation section of this report.

Collaborative capacity: Collaborative capacity was, in part, increased in Greene County through the joint training and work groups to address barriers identified during the course of service. This increased understanding across the agencies was demonstrated in the changes

	<p>measured in the Collaborative Values Inventory.</p> <p><u>Capacity to serve families:</u> The number of treatment programs, families served, and treatment slots in the region did change over the course of the Circle of Hope project but these changes were the result of outside factors and the efforts of partner agencies. Some of these changes were the result of partner agencies receiving federal funding for new treatment approaches (the Pregnant & Post-partum Women program at AO Treatment Services). As with the Circle of Hope funding, federal does not easily translate to state or local funding so while capacity increased for the short-term, it does not necessarily result in long-term changes.</p> <p>The number of substance abuse treatment slots did increase by the end of the grant but these changes were the result of a new state-wide focus on community-based rather than residential treatment services. At the beginning of the Circle of Hope project, a woman and her children admitted to residential treatment could expect to stay between 21 and 30 days. By the end of the Circle of Hope project, the typical length of stay at the in-patient residential facility was seven days. By reducing the amount of time a woman and children stayed in residential services, there were more slots available to serve families each year.</p>
Sustainability Status	<p>The Missouri Alliance for Drug Endangered Children (MODEC) the state-level collaboration component of this project continues to operate at the State and Regional levels. The Circle of Hope project was not sustained after funding ended. Two of the RPG partners, Alternative Opportunities, Inc. and the local Children's Services Division partnered to successfully apply for a RPG II grant.</p>